

# INERT/NOBLE GASES VS NATURAL ELEMENTS & OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Inert/Noble gases are colorless and odorless within the atmosphere. They only exhibit color when separated from the air and all other elements, placed and contained in a vacuum, then exposed to a charge.

## Noble gas

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The noble gases (historically also the inert gases; sometimes referred to as aerogens<sup>[1]</sup>) make up a group of chemical elements with similar properties; under standard conditions, they are all odorless, colorless, monatomic gases with very low chemical reactivity. The six naturally occurring noble gases are helium (He), neon (Ne), argon (Ar), krypton (Kr), xenon (Xe), and the radioactive radon (Rn). Oganesson (Og) is variously predicted to be a noble gas as well or to break the trend due to relativistic effects; its chemistry has not yet been investigated.



Only the celestial realm (space) is documented as a 'vacuum'...

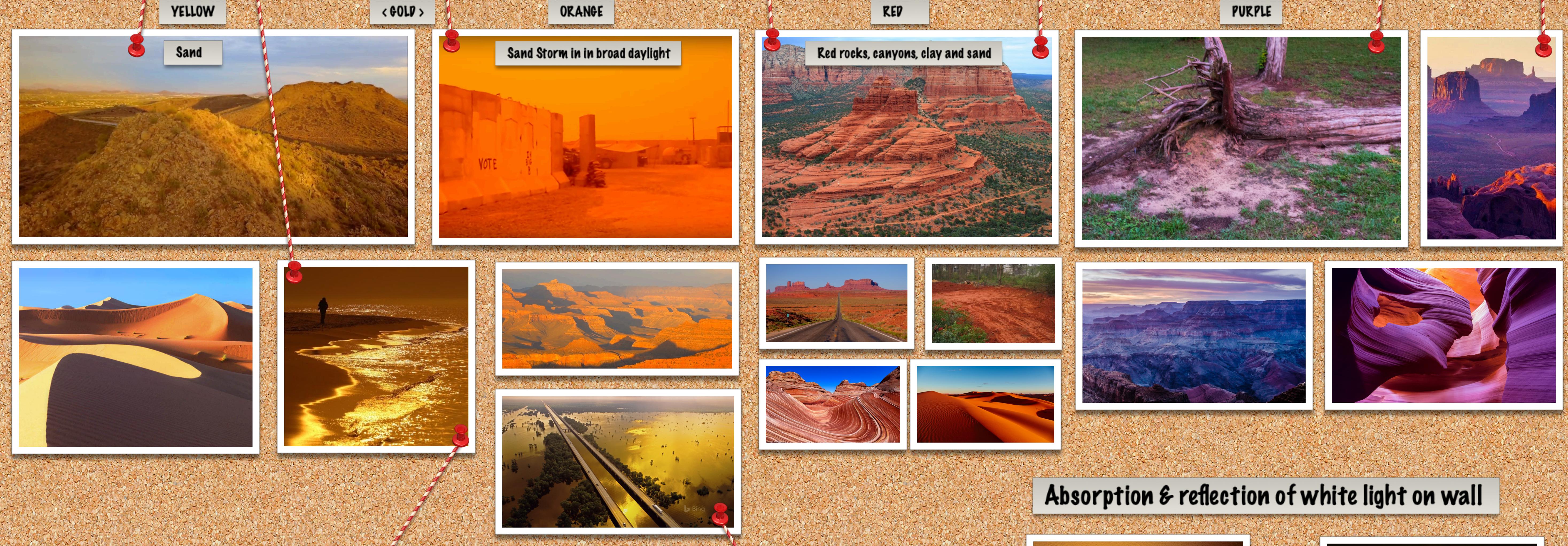
Light is only visible in the physical spectrum, not on 'space'...

So where's all the color coming from?



The pigments of the earth are in abundance...

& sufficient enough to absorb & reflect the hue of many colors



Water caustics/reflection & absorption during broad daylight

Exemplified by 3 pictures taken within minutes of each other

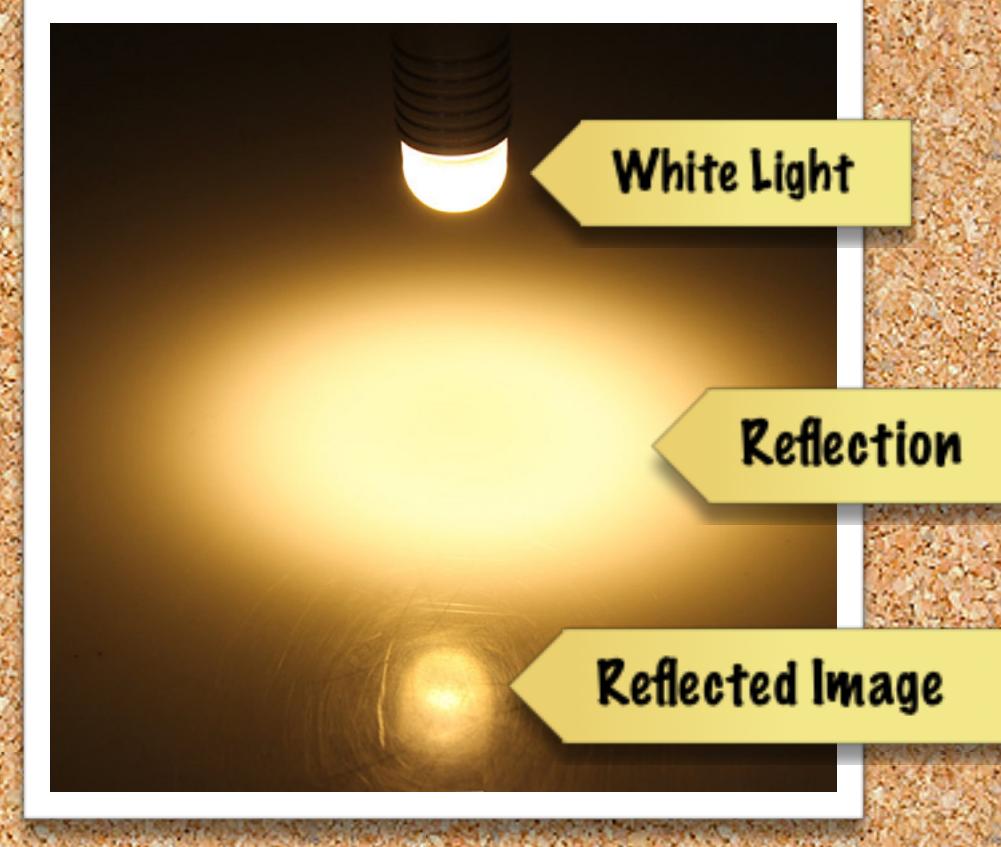
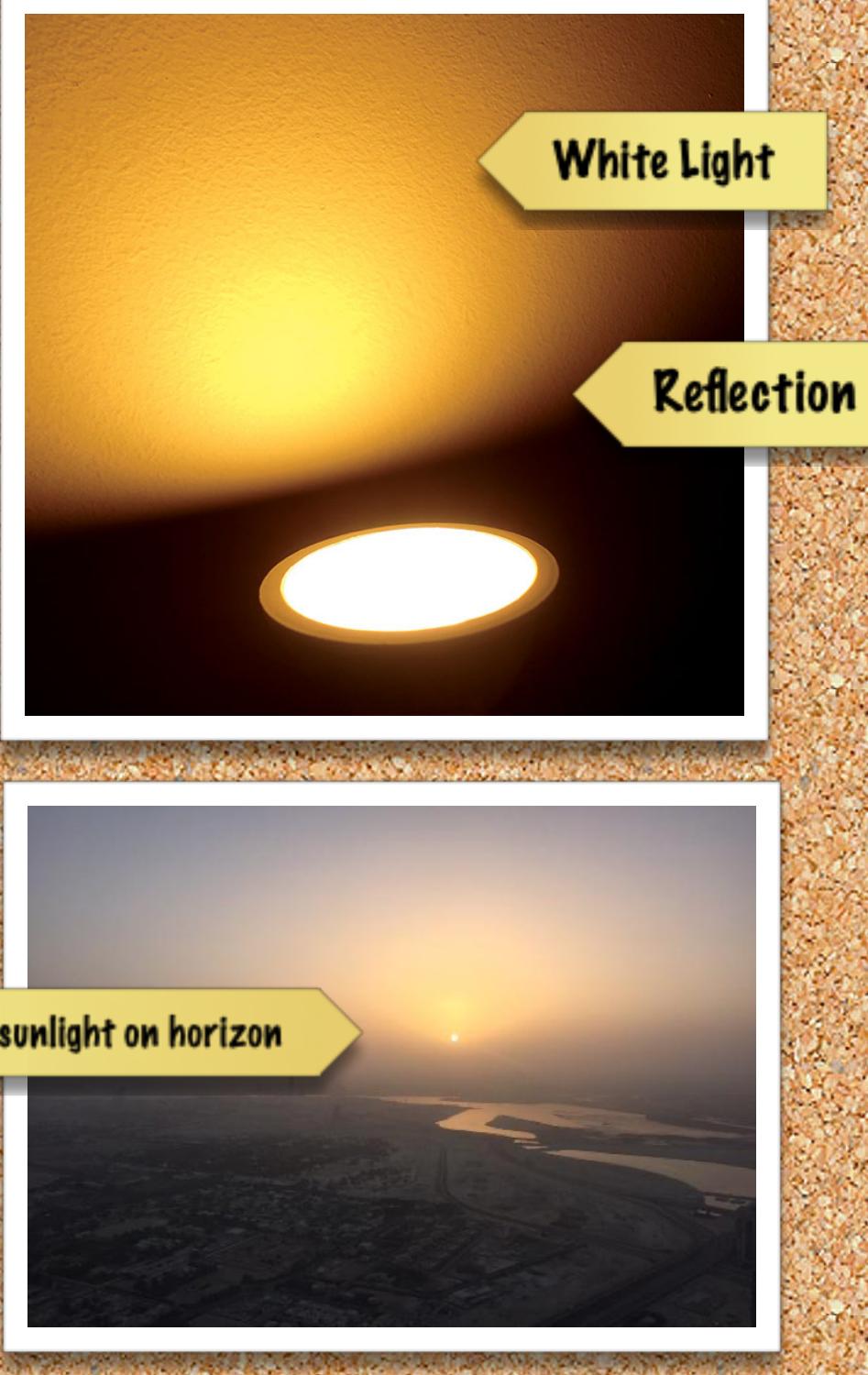
white apparent light...



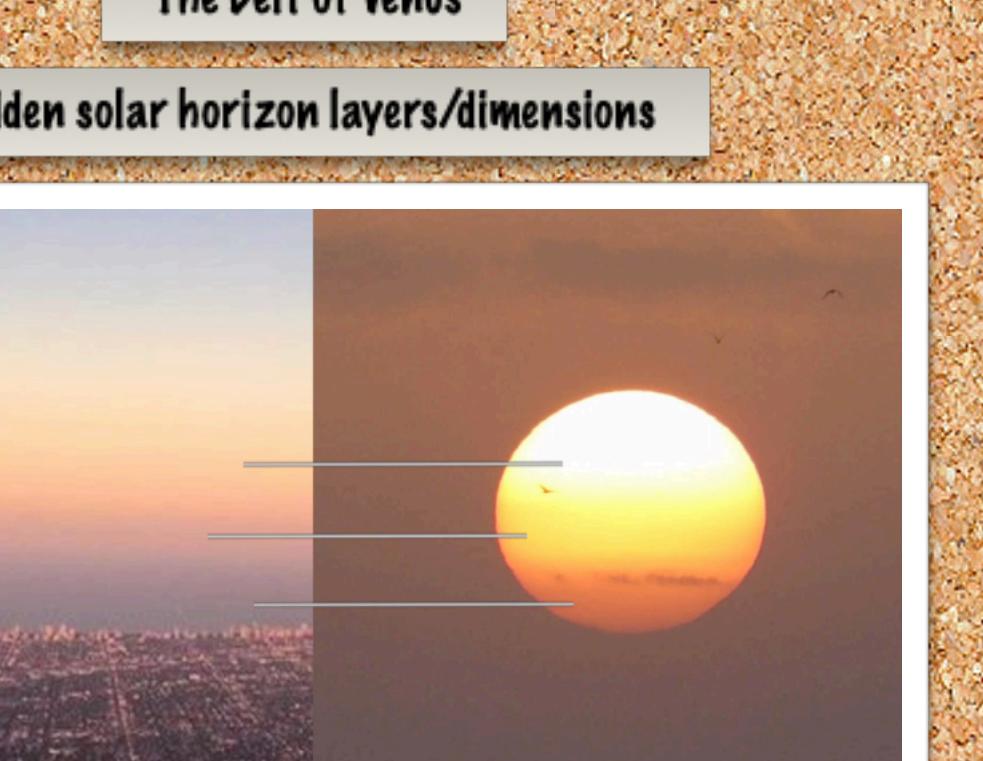
... absorption & reflection through/from water, sand & rock generate an apparent golden hue



Absorption & reflection of white light on wall

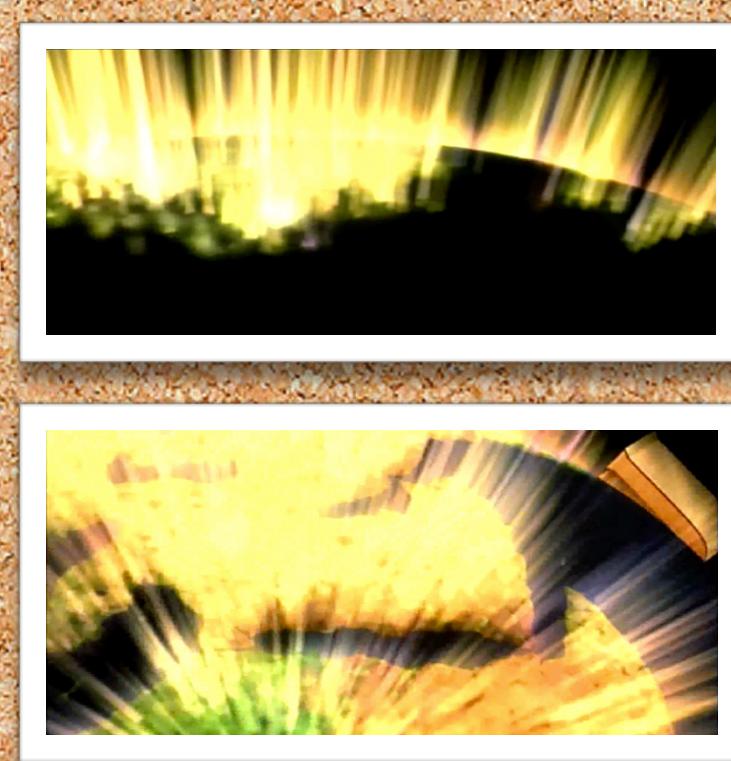


The more dimensions of reflection/projection between the celestial source (sun) and terrestrial source (observer), the darker the shade of color



EVERYTHING HAS UNI-VERS-AL MEANING

UNI-VERS-AL



GOLDEN 'GLOBE'



GOLDEN 'GATE'

